Government agencies so that the exporters could be sensitized to the need to upgrade the quality of export consignments for meeting the requirements of US Government in respect of imports in the US.

High Commission of India, Nicosia, Cyprus, however, reported that two consignments of cashew kernels exported from India were inspected by Cyprus health Authorities and found insect damaged and unfit for human consumption. The details of the consignments being: (1) 400 cartons plain cashew kernels shipped on 20th August, 1991; and (2) 674 cartons of roasted and salted cashew kernels shipped on 30th August, 1991.

In the case of first consignment, shipment effected after approval of the sample by Cyprus Health Authorities and after obtaining all the required certificates and in the case of second consignment, shipment was effected after obtaining all the documents asked for by the buyers. Exporters maintain that they have exported only quality products and the problems created by the buyers was due to fall in cashew kernel prices subsequent to the contract. Since they have received the payments in full, they are determined to face any consequences through legal means.

No report has been received by Government about any stoppage of import of food materials from India.

The Commodity Boards, Export Promotion councils and Export Development Authorities keep the exporters, informed of the quality standards set up in EEC countries and by US Food & Drugs Administration for the import of food items into their countries so that exporters maintain the standards expected in those countries.

इंडोनेशिया द्वारा मांस का आयात

1829. **डा० बापू कालदाते :**
डा० एन० तुलसी रेड्डी :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इन्डोनेशिया ने भारत से मांस का आयात करना बंद कर दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन्डोनेशिया को पुनः मांस का निर्यात करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद): (क) इन्डोनेशिया भारत से मांस का आयात नहीं करता है।

(ख) और (ग) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Demand of Leather Products by Germany

1830. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand of leather products from Germany;

(b) if so, what is the demand from Germany during the year 1991-92 and how much actual export has been made, so far; and

(c) whether the export of leather and leather goods has dwindled during the last few months putting the leather industry in doldrums?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) While there is no estimate of the total demand of leather products in Germany, that country was our biggest market in 1990-91. Our exports to Germany in 1991-92 upto November, 1991 was Rs. 407.10 crores.

(c) The total exports of leather and leather products as well as exports to Germany during the current year upto November, 1991 (for which figures are available) have been higher than the